#### To Cleanse the Blood

he existence can do. It soarches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. It is the great health-restorer and health-maintainer. Be sure you get

catarrh, boils, pimples, carbuncles, running sores,

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Curos others, will cure you

GO TO GOSSETT'S SHOE STORE --- FOR ---

BARGAINS

IN ALL KINDS OF

SHOES,

WOMENS'.

MISSES

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UNDER MASONIC TEMPLE.

STEEL PLOWS AND PLOW STOCKS!

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# Two Hundred Dozen Axes.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

We Defy the World in Quality of Goods and PRICES.

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Next to Farmres and Merchants Bank.

WILL, R. HUBBARD. JEWELLER.

F you want to see the LARGEST STOCK and the BRIGHTEST PLACE in Town just drop in and see WILL. HUBBARD'S JEWELRY STORE! SOUVENIR SPOONS, LOVE CHAINS,

DIAMONDS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES. SILVERWARE and NOVELTIES.

It will pay you to give me a call before buying. I don't sell at Cost nor throw in a Chrome, but make a living profit on every article. Correct representation. Polite attention and promptn

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# FURNITURE

PANIC PRICES

The Greatest Bargains in Furniture ever offered in South the father served. This is a good way to Carolina are offered at

# C.F. TOLLY & SON'S.

DEPOT STREET.

the State, and challenge any Furniture House in the State for a enough, the next child was a boy, and he provisions of this Act. comparison of prices. WALNUT and OAK SUITS cheaper than they can be be said, "but I f-xtrotted after old Stone

bought from any Factory. BUREAUS at prices unheard of before. PARLOR SUITS cheaper than any.

AND EVERYTHING in the Furniture line. Come and see for yourselves and be convinced that what we say is true

Come and look at our Stock, whether you want to buy or not. We will blains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions deceased person, or for injuries to the fismed condition of the mucous surbe pleased to show you around.

Caskets and Coffing furnished Day or Night.

G. F. TOLLY & SON, Denot Street, Anderson, S. C.

THE LAWS OF THE STATE. BILL ARP. Important Acts Passed at the Recent Ses-

Joint Resolution to provide for the

calling of a Constitutional Conven-

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate

State of South Carolina, now met and

"Constitutional Convention-No."

Approved December 19, A. D. 1892.

Section 2. That all the provisions

Approved December 19, A. D. 1892.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate

and House of Representatives of the State

Acts of 1879 or 1881.

thereof.

He Watches the Youngsters Play in the Atlanta Constitution.

It strains an old man to see much fun in the beautiful snow. He can't play in it, nor slide nor walk about with any security; but he knows that he can't help and House of Representatives of the himself, and so must try to be happy because the children are. What a glorious sitting in General Assembly, and by the thing it is to be oblivious to trouble and authority of the same, That the question apprehension-what recklees joy these of calling a Constitutional Convention of children feel while rolicking in this the people of South Carolina be submitmiracle of heavenly beauty, while I am | ted to the qualified electors of said State here thinking about the coal and wood at the next general election, and if a that are nearly gone and there is no more majority of the electors qualified to vote in town, and how the cook says she for members of the General Assembly, "reckon she will have to quit for she can't voting on said question, vote in favor of hardly git up de hill any more," and how such Convention, it shall be the duty of I had to shovel a path to the coal-house the General Assembly, at the next sesand the cow lot and dig up some light- sion, do designate the time and place and wood and couldent find the ax for a long to prescribe the manner of holding said time, for the hired boy dident come and | Convention. he never has any particular place for anything, and the young folks tramp said Constitutional Convention shall be snow all over the hall and the carpet and submitted to said qualified electors in the get their shoes and stockings wringing following manner: Those in favor of a wet, and Mrs. Arp declares that every

one of them will be sick. But it is beautiful-that is a factwhen the morning sun dispersed the lingering clouds and sent his genial rays opposed to calling said Convention shall all over the fields and lawns and housetops, I thought it was the most charming plainly written or printed thereon, to wit: landscape that I had ever seen. How quickly can dame nature change our feelings from gloom and apprehension to joy and gladness. The peafowls have An Act to prevent cruelty to children come down from their roosts in the treetops for the first time in forty eight hours and the pigeons are circling around and the little birds have come from their hid. and House of Representatives of the ing places. The sleigh bells are jingling State of South Carolina, now met and and the boys are coasting down the steep sitting in General Assembly, and by the hills, and everything seems happy again.

I reckon now the winter is broken, and | tures, torments, cruelly ill treats, or whoin a few weeks the spring flowers and the ever deprives of necessary sustenance or peach trees will be in blocm. This is the shelter, or whoever inflicts unnecessary first real pleasant sunshiny day since the pain or suffering upon any child, or whoday after Christmas I. has been a hard, ever causes the same to be done, whether long, wintry spell, and poor folks have such person be the parent or guardian of suffered, and so have the laboring men such child, or bave charge or custody of who follow the rail and have to take the same, shall for every such offence be their places by day and by night. I deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be never hear the whistle blow nor feel the punished by imprisonment in jail not rumbling shock of the loaded trains as in exceeding thirty days, or by fine not exthe dead of night they move to and fro ceeding one hundred dollars. past my house but what I think of the engineers and the firemen and the brake- Chapter LH of the General Statutes in

men. Maybe, when the "gates are ajar," reference to the prevention of cruelty to they will run trains in heaven where they animals be extended to the enforcement will never be too cold or too hot and no of this Act. cows on the track and everybody have a Approved December 15, A. D. 1892. free pass over the line.

It is curious how old folks love to read An Act regulating chattel mortgages and ponder the memories of the past. I and the payment and satisfaction wrote a letter about Andrew Jackson, subject-most of them were from old men and House of Representatives of the State who still love to dream ever the recollec- of South Carolina, now met and sitting tions of their youth. I had one from a | in General Assembly, and by the authorveteran in Atlanta, who was born in ity of the same, That the mortgagor of 1811, and is still hale and hearty and any chattel shall have the right to redeem attends regularly to his merchandise, the property mortgaged by him at any When he was a youth, the halo of Jack- time before sale by the mortgagee by son's victory was still radiant. He tells paying the mortgage debt and any costs how a famous comedian named Barnes incurred in attempting to enforce its paysang a song in the theater in Savannah ment, and a tender made by the mortganear seventy years ago. It was called gor of an amount sufficient to pay said "The Hunters of Kentucky," and Barnes debt and costs, if not accepted, shall wore a coonskip vest and cap and had an render the mortgage null and void. old time rifle and powder horn, and one

verse of his song was: Old Packenham had made his brags That he was brave and lucky : He'd have our girls and cotton bags,

A letter from a friend, who is proud of being a tarbeel, says that General Jackson was born in North Carolina, just over the line in Waxhaw settlement, but that his mother, who was then a widow, was over there on a visit. Her home was only a few miles away, and was in South Carolina-and so both States claim him. He parrates some unwritten history of the family, and says that General Jack- or arms in the Confenerate service : son's father died a few weeks before Andrew was born, and one cold day when the funeral had to come off the Waxhaw of South Carolina, now met and sitting settlers started with the corpse to the in General Assembly, and by the authorgraveyard that was two or three miles ity of the same, That all soldiers of the away. The road was very rough, the State who lost their legs, eye or arms, or day was cold, "the wagon shackly and who have been permanently disabled in 'grog' was plenty, and when they arriv- their legs, eye or arms, during the milied at the graveyard and went to the tary service of the years 1861, 1862, 1863, fied in the Waxhaw settlement."

1864 and 1865, and who have heretofore wagon for the corpse it was not in there. It had spilled out on the way, and they received from the State an artificial leg had to go back after it." The writer says or arm, or who may have elected to take "these are facts that have long been veri- in money the price of said artificial limb, be, and they are hereby, allowed an ad-You can't tell a man's age exactly by ditional arm or leg, or the price of same his Coristian name, but in a great many in money, if they shall so elect, upon cases-yes, thousands of them-you can their complying with all the provisions tell the period-the decade in which he and conditions of "An Act to provide was born. From 1815 to 1825 there were artificial limbs for all soldiers of the State more Southern boys named for Andrew who lost their legs or arms during mili-Jackson than for any other man. My tary services in years 1861, 1862, 1863, fatuer was a merchant for forty years, 1864 and 1865," approved December 24, and the A. J.'s were numerous upon his 1879, and "Au Act to provide artificial books, and there was no great disparity limbs for all soldiers of the State who in the ages of those who bore them. For lost their legs or arms, or who have been a period of thirty years before this, the permanently disabled in their legs or G. W.'s and T. J.'s and J. M.'s were the arms, during military service in the years popular initials. But the charm, the 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, and who halo, of these names has passed away, have not been supplied under the proand now you will find in the families of visions of former Acts of the General the veterans many a youth under twenty. Assembly," approved December 17, 1881. Section 2. That for the defraying the five who feels honored with the name of Bob Lee or Joe Johnston or John Gor- costs and expenses attending the execudon, or some favorite officer under whom tion of the provisions of the foregoing section the amount of three thousand perpetuate noble deeds and daring, and eight hundred dollars, in addition to the sum of twelve hundred and ninety five costs less than monuments. The devotion of the old soldiers to such leaders is very dollars, now in the hands of the State beautiful, and reminds me of a veteran freasurer unexpended, and which was I met in Texas who, despairing of any appropriated under the former Acts, of boy happening in the family where five the General Assembly for the purpose by local applications, as they cannot girls had come along in a strait, named mentioned in the two Acts referred to in reach the diseased portion of the ear, the little girl baby "Stonewall Jackson" | Section 1 of this Act, be, and the same is | There is only one way to cure Deafnese, They have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Selected Stock in as a rabbit's foot, he said, and, sure hereby, appropriated to carry out the and that is by constitutional remedies. had to name him Bob Lee, who was his

second choice. "I never seed old Bob,"

wall until he died, and I loved him a

Bucklens Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts

Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fe

Approved December 24, A. D. 1892.

An Act to amend and declare the law in regard to actions by and against the others for injuries to real estate.

and positively cures Piles, or no pay real estate of any perso committed by faces.

of South Carolina, now met and sitting !

in General Assembly, and by the author- FIVE GIGANTIC SOCIAL INIQUITIES. of history into which Providence has ity of the same, That causes of action for

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1893.

and in respect to any and all injuries and trespasses to and upon real estate shall survive both to and against the personal or feal representative (as the case may be) of deceased persons, and the legal | Hughes said that society in England is representatives of insolvent persons, and defunct or insolvent corporations, any law or rule to the contrary notwithstand-

Approved December 20, A D. 1892.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to utilize the labor of jail and | world. municipal convicts and to empower the Courts and municipal authorities to their respective jurisdictions," approv-

f Representatives of the State of South Section 2. That the question of calling Constitutional Convention shall deposit ballot with the following words plainly jurisdictions," approved December 22, ment. written or printed there, to wit: "Con-885, be, and the same is hereby, amendstitutional Convention-Yes." These ed so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate deposit a ballot with the following words and to provide for the punishment of existing laws have power to sentence convicts to confinement in prisous may, Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate within their discretion and jurisdiction, the period of such sentence.

Section 2. That all male convicts so authority of the same, That whoever torbridges and other public works of the within the limits of the incorporated cities, towns and villages in the said Section 3. That all convicts so sentenc

ed to hard labor for the County shall be under the direction and control of the board of County Commissioners, and the said municipal convicts under sentence to hard labor shall be under the direction and control of the said municipal authorities, who shall respectively direct the time, place and manner of labor to labor to advantage: And provided, further, that the said board of County Commissioners and said municipal authorities, respectively, provide suitable and efficient guards for the safe keeping of said convicts, the said guards and all exenses incident to the dieting, clothing, guarding and working of said convicts to e naid out of the County funds when employed by the said board of County Commissioners and out of municipal funds when employed by said municipal authorities: And it is further provided, hat in case suitable and efficient guard for the safekeeping of convicts shall be An Act to provide addional artificial provided by for authorities of an incorlimbs for all soldiers of the State who porated city, town or village, and there lost their legs, eye or arms during shall be no such guard provided by the military service in the years 1861, 1862, board of County Commissioners of the 1863, 1864 and 1865, who are now liv-County, city, town or village is situated. ing, and who obtained one under the t shall be lawful for the Courts, State as well as municipal, to sentence to hard Whereas, there is now in the hands of abor on the streets, or other public works ne State Treasurer the sum of twelve of such city, town or village persons conhundred and ninety five dollars unexvicted of offenses committed within the pended, arising from the Acts of the County, as well as persons convicted of Legislature of this State providing for soldiers of this State who lost their legs

offences committed within the city, town or village, and such convicts so sentenced o hard labor shall during the work hours of the day, or during a term of days to be specified by said municipal authoriies or board of County Commissioners as the case may be, deliver them to the safe keeping of the authorities herein provided for their control and direction : Provided, that no fees shall be charged by the Sheriffs other than that of the

Approved December 20, 1892. How He Popped the Question.

riginal commitment and final discharge.

A story is told of a bashful young Georgia swain, who called on his sweetneart to propose. Here is a sample of the conversation :

"Miss Addie, can you sweep the

"Why, yes; of course I can." "Can you cook ?"

"Can you wash?" "Yes, I can wash, too." "And scour?"

"Well, can you cut wood?" "I have cut wood, too." "Did you ever hoe?" "Sometimes."

"Pick cotton ?" "Yes, pick cotton also."

"Can you plow?" No, I can't plow." "Well, then, I can plow for both of

He got her .- Atlanta Constitution. Deafness Cannot be Cured

dition of the mucous lining of the Eustachain Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirerepresentatives of deceased persons and ly closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out Whereas, there is no remedy provided and this tube restored to its normal conver Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chil | committed during the lifetime of such | tarrh, which is nothing but an in-

We will give One Hundred Dollars for

BY DR. JAMES H. CARLISLE. Christian Advocate.

A few weeks ago, at a gathering of English ministers, Rev. Hugh Price threatened by "five gigantic and intolerable social iniquities-drunkenness, gambling, impurity, war and mammonism." As these evils are not bounded by State lines or ocean lines, they threaten American society no less than they do our brethren of the old

Let us look for a moment at the first and last in the black list, drunkenness impose the punishment of labor within and mammonism. They are alike in some respects, while differing in others. Neither one seems at first view to break Be it enacted by the Senate and House | the letter of any one of the ten commandments. Mammonism and covetousness Carolina, now met and sitting in General are not exactly the same. We may im-Assembly, and by the authority of the agine a man as loving too well the monsame, That an Act entitled "An Act to ey which is honestly his own, while he ntilize the labor of iail and municipal may not covet the money belonging to anconvicts and to empower the Courts and other. The New Testament says covetnunicipal authorities to impose the pun- ousness is idolatry. In this view, of ishment of labor within their respective course, it breaks a leading command-

himself a drunkard. It is not easy for a man to confess that he was drunk on and House of Representatives of the any given occasion. There is something State of South Carolina, now met and very deceptive in this vice; it so blunts sitting in General Assembly, and by the the intellectual powers that the victim authority of the same. That from and does not always seem conscious of exafter the passage of this Act all Courts cess. If he is, there is still a more deand municipal authorities which under ceptive influence on the moral instincts, so that, knowing his error, he is still willing, even anxious, to deny it with all solemnity. John Keble encouraged his impose the condition of hard labor during people to confess freely to him as their spiritual adviser. But of two hundred who professed to lay before him their beentenced to hard labor and confinement setting sins, he could recall only two for a period not exceeding twelve months | who confessed a dangerous love of mon nay, upon the conditions hereinafter ey. It seems that one hundred profess specified, be required to perform hard ors of religion only one may be exabor upon the public highways, roads, pected to confess this easily besetting sin. The "ninety-and nine," with fatal County in which the offence of which ease, take it for granted, without debate hey are convicted was committed, or or self examination, that in so far as this ipon the streets or other public works great cardinal sin is concerned, they are "safe in the fold." Who knows of a case where a church member was tried for County in which the offence for which | mammonism? At what "love feast" or "testimony meeting" has a brother persistently bewailed his sinful love of mon ey? Drunkenness is palpable, provable, and can be made the basis of a trial. Perhaps trials of this kind should be more numerous than they are.

Drunkenness tells on a man more plainly than mammonism. In a crowd the lover of liquor may often be singled not so with the lover of money. The part of his mind that touches money. hardening, impoverishing, destroying moral instincts and capacities may be as ad as that of the other.

Drupkengess is connected with times and places. A prudent man can avoid them. He can stay away from places where he knows temptations will abound If he has found it dangerous for him to go down one side of the street, he can cross over in time and take the other pavement. He can entirely abstain. The over of money cannot do this to the same extent. He must handle money and money's worth, or else he must needs go

out of the world. Mammonism is of spiritual origin. I has its springs in our spiritual nature. Love of liquor is at once a spiritual and fleshy sin, having its deep springs in both parts of our mysterious nature. Public opinion is largely responsible for the prevalence of both sins. When a man climbs up in any to a certain belt on the hill of mammon, there is often a disposition to forget the manner in which the fortune was made and give undue mportance to the fortune itself. This of course, must lead men to aim, by all possible ways, to take the nearest road to material success. And society treats with too much indulgence many usages ges which lead immediately to drunken-

Love of strong drink seems to link it self mysteriously with the laws of descent and to reappear in descendants Perhaps something similar may be the ease with a passion for money.

Gambling partakes of the nature of both the vices we have been considering. It is in part love of money and it is also love of strong excitement. The exten of this evil just now over Christendom i phenomenal. A late writer says that more than ninety per cent. of all the business done in "Wall Street" and in the "New York Produce Market" is pure fictitious, having no material base "Surely this must be a gross exaggeration," is the instinctive cry of the uninituated reader. The same writer says that the aggregate sum of all stakes put up on race courses in 1892 was about five millions, but the entire sum that was lost or won by bets on these races was even more than four hundred mil-

The "Missing Word" craze is a singu lar instance of the growing mania. A few months ago an English editor thought of this device of leaving out a word. The finder of the missing word was to send a shilling to the editors, in return for which he was to get his share of certain noticed the form of an old colored wo rizes A few weeks ago officers of the was found that the income from it dur standing fast by the side of the barn with ing the last week of its course was more than one hundred and twenty thousan!

How easily these words run into eac.1 other! An English Bishop, not long since, candidly confessed he did not see where the harm of gambling came in or being intensely cold. She was taken to by law in South Carolina for injuries to dition, hearing will be destroyed forever; when it begins. Why not see it when the house and cared for, but it is reportthe real estate of any person deceased nine cases out of ten are caused by ca- one person takes a cent from another ed this morning that she has since died. without giving an equivalent? If gam | Mr. Baker is said to be very much bling is innocent, so long as the lost stake grieved on account of its being the old is not a serious loss to the loser, we must woman, and not some young thief as he reconsider our laws and judgments supposed. The old woman had been in

swept decayed nations. Which of these five gigantic evils will be famous as being the chief cause of the degradation, dis integration, corruption and hope-

There is a narrower view of this painful subject, which is worth a moment's thought from the parent whose eyes may light on this article. You have bright hove and girls just learning to read, or to hear read, the stories of the Advocate What is there in the atmosphere, the business or the amusement of your home which may open a door and pave the way for these children, in a few years, to be swept in by the great procession that crowds in these five thoroughfares of

Wofford College, S. C. Gold Dust Cotton.

Southern Cultivator Believing it is our duty to let the light there may be on us shine. I wish to avai myself of the columns of the Cultivator, the best Southern agricultural paper, in delivering to my brother farmers what l believe to be a valuable message.

Planters are all more or less familian with the improved varieties of cotton that have been long in general use. The Peterkin, the Welborn's Pet, the Her long, etc., have been tried in nearly every community and have gained more or less popularity. One of the latest claimants in this section is the "Gold Dust." And I firmly believe that it works an advance over atl other varieties as great, if not greater, than has ever been made at one bound by any cotton. I believe that it is the best cotton ever planted. Only one year ago my attention was

first called to this cotton in such a way as to induce me to investigate it. Having seen a letter from the manager of the South Carolina experiment station at Celumbia, in which he gave his experience with this cotton, I wrote him. He replied very fully, describing his experiment and conclusions and advising me. if able to do so, to buy seed for my whole crop. He said that it was "by far the best cotton he had ever seen." On onehalf acre only half manured, be made a good bale. This and all his other varieties came up late in June, and the Gold Dust had, when the frost come October 8th, matured every boll; while the other varieties were caught with about one half their crop unmade. I further found that every man that

had every tried the Gold Dust, had for it only praise of the highest kind. So, though I had never seen a stalk of it, nor out at a glance. This sin writes its in a man who had, I decided to buy enough be performed: Provided, that in their dictments in characters easily read. It seed to plant my whole crop. "A rash venture," do you say? I reasoned that drunkard, in his enfeebled state of his if it was only half as good as its friends intellect, may babble like an infant. The said, I would make twice as much as I shrewd worshipper of mammon grows had ever done with the Peterkin or the keener and more powerful in all that Pet, and would doubtless find ready sale for my seed at a good price. To secure The moral effect of one of these sins in the best, I bought seed two and three years old, planted separate from any other cotton.

When my cotton began to put on forms, it attracted attention. Neighbors from far and near came to see it, and every one said that he had never seen anything like it. The limbs came out right at the ground, grew quite long and averaged at least one for every inch of heighth of stalk. The forms were very closely crowded on every limb and all the way from stalk to end of limb. Stalks three feet high with 200 to 300, forms were common enough.

When the bolls began to near maturi y, every one was struck with their great size. Mr. Gailliard compared it in this respect with his other varieties, and found that while the others took about 100 bolls to make a pound, 100 bolls of Gold Dust gave the unprecedented yield f one pound ten ounces.

How about the yield of lint? The see are large and the lint no longer than unusual, so one would hardly expect an unusual vield. From thirty-five to forty per cent. is about what is claimed for it yet I see from all quarters much better returns than that. One report gives forty four.

The fine body and longness of lint i another valuable feature. I sold it to the most experienced buyer in Sumter, one of the best judges in this State, and he said that it had the best body he had ever seen on any cotton. All I have sold has brought the top of the market. The Gold Dust will make a crop in three or four weeks less time than any other I know anything about. These, then, are the points in which

the Gold Dust has proved its superiority to all others: Quickness of growth; sureness of crop; earliness; number and length of limb; number and size of bolls; ease in picking; turn out at the gin; fineness and toughness of lint: ability to stand bad weather; large yield Mayesville, S C.

Caught in a Trap.

MARION, Jan. 17 .- A shocking affai s reported from the plantation of Mr. Joseph A. Baker, a well to do and highly respectable farmer, four miles south of Marion. For some time, it is stated, Mr. Baker has been missing corn from his barn, which seems to have been extracted through a crack. On last Friday night he sat a strong steel trap in the barn at the place where the corn bad been missing. Next morning, on going out, he man named Polly Bethes, who had been law put a stop to the advertisement. It for some time in his employ as cook, one hand through the crack, quiet and

Mr. Baker entered the barn and un locked the trap, when the old woman fell. Her hand was badly cut by the strong jaws of the powerful trap, and her body was well nigh frozer-the weather

HOW MR. BLANK WAS CONVINCED. Prize Essay, By Mrs. Isa Baylor,

(The American Jersey Cattle Club offered several premiums last year for best less ruin of the great American Repubessays on the Jersey as a family cow The essays have been sent in and thirty seven of them have been published. The

> following is the first.) Mr. T. was a breeder. His name was synonym for the choicest and best in his line. He was a man devoted to his family, indulging them in every want possible or practicable. He usually kept three, or sometimes four, of his favorite breed for family cows, to supply the cream plug. and butter needed.

while there became very much infatusted with a Jersey cow, a pet of one of her sisters. Coming home she importuned her husband to buy her a Jersey. but he told her he would be ashamed to let the neighbors see one on his placethat it seemed to him a man was running down pretty low in stock when he kept a Jersey. "Why," said he, "I'd rather keep a goat, for that wouldn't look as if I were trying to keep a cow and were too poor to do so." But his wife, as he told it, "plagued the life out of him," wanting a Jersey, so one day at a sale some miles distant he bought for a mere song, a poor little runty, ill kept Jersey heifer said to be with calf He started home with her, feeling more and more ashamed of his purchase the nearer he got home. Fearing to meet some of his bantering neighbors, he le down a rail fence at the lower end of his farm and drove the animal up through corn rows and by lanes till he got it into the back yard. Calling his wife, he said, Mary, here is your Jersey but for Heaven's sake, when any one speaks

of it, tell them it is yours and yours alone." "All right, John; I'll keep it in the vard with the children."

All the fall the children and the heifer played together, she sharing their bread and butter, they using her for horse, dog, cow or anything their fancy uggested, and growing dearer to them each day. When winter came on the query was, where to keep her. One thing was certain, she must be kept in some place where the children could did it. care for her, so an old woodshed was fitted up and "Bessie" and the children given possession. Christmas morning they went as usual to feed "Bessie," but immediately rushing back, breathless with excitement, fairly tumbling over each other to say, "O, mamma, papa! there's a little calf with 'Bessie,' a little calf, a little bit of a calf. Oh! come and

to fill the cradle that had been empty for long months (ever since the angels had called its last frail occupant) and as the days went by all hearts grew sick with the fear that the angels would soon bear little Roy away, too. The white haired family doctor, spying the Jersey in the yard one day, said to Mr. T. "Is that young cow giving milk ?" "Yes it has a calf; it belongs to Mary and the children." "Well, feed the baby on it milk. I bave known some remarkable cases of puny babies thriving on Jersev milk." So "little Bessie" had to share with Baby Roy, in whom improvement became marked from the firs

June came. "Little Bessie" would eat grass, and Roy was a great big fellow, tipping the scales at twenty pounds Mrs. T. commenced saving some of Bes- made up as follows: Muscles and appursie's milk to try the quality, not saying anything about it to Mr. T. One morning at breakfast he remarked, "It seems to me, Mary, our coffee is a deal better than formerly. Of what firm are you buying our coffee now?" "The same one," replied Mrs. T., but she smiled. Strawberries came. Mr T. said one day at dinner, "It seems to me berries and cream never did taste as good as they do this year." Mary only smiled. Harvest came on; the harvesters remarked on the excellent quality of the butter. "Yes!" said Mr. T., "I

"But, John, I havn't made any butter for a month past except from 'Bessie's'

"Well, the man brought in such a small quantity of milk, and it seemed so thin beside Bessie's I have been giving that to the calf and saving hers to use, and that is why your coffee and berries have been tasting so much better.' she triumphantly added.

"Well! well!" began Mr. T., then was

A few days later a neighbor called to nim as he was reading on the front porch: "Say, John, I wonder if your folk could help us out with some butter? Got harvesters, too busy to go to town, and wife says she must have some but-

"I am sorry, friend B., that we cannot. My wife is only making a little butter from that little Jersey there." Mary, passing through the hall, heard

door, said: "I think I can accommodate you, Mr. B. I have some I can "I'll be very glad indeed if you can.

How much can you let me have?"

"Three pounds if you want that much that is just what I churned this morn ave finished ours." When the neighbor had gone, Mr. T.

took his wife to task. "Mary, you don't mean I should beieve you are making that much butter rom Bessie alone ?" "Yes, John, from Bessie alone I am

berries, and Roy has his portion." "Why, what are you feeding her?"

thought all that day; I went to bed potatges were intoxicating."

thinking; got up next morning still thinking. I went out and took a full look at Bessie, and, my friend, I want to tell you I felt like it, and I did take off my hat and made a most humble bow to that mild-eyed specimen of the bovine race. Ever since then 'the Jersey' stays with me for a family cow, and when I drive another one home it will be proudly done on the broad, open high

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- In the Alaska mines potatoes sell for 50 cents each and tobacco for \$16 a

- Keep out of the stock market. If His wife went to Ohio on a visit, and

you have any money to throw away, give t to vour wife. - Many a broadcloth husband owes

nis position to the fact that he married a gingham girl.

- Everybody should know what a good medicine Dr. Bull's Cougu Syrup is; it has cured many thousands and will cure

- "She answered me rather shortly when I asked her to be mine." "Indeed How?" "She said ves."

- Hostess: Will you have a piece of pie, Georgie? Georgie: Yes'm; but please make it double size, because ma told me not to ask for two pieces.

- There is nothing so good for burns and frost bites as Salvation Oil. It effects a speedy and permanent cure. 25 - A horse will never stand facing the

wind in a pasture, but will always turn his back. A horse heated by driving can be foundered in a few minutes by standing facing the wind, or in a draught. - Lowry City, Mo., claims to have the biggest steer in the country. It weighs 3,740 pounds, stands over 6 feet high, is

10 feet 2 inches long and measures a yard through the hips. - The biggest idol in the world is Dia-Buten, the Japanese god, which is 60 feet high. The image is made of copper, tin, mercury and gold, and has been worshipped for more than 12 centuries.

- Jones: What was the matter with that man who fainted, Doctor? Dr. Briggs: He is the hely lierophant of the Modern Woodmen and his wife asked him to saw a stick of wood. The shock - If the ivory trade increases at the present rate much longer, the elephant

will soon become extinct. One firm

alone in Sheffield last year received the tusks of no fewer than 1,280 elephants. A few years ago 800 pairs of tusks were sufficient for them. - You can never tell what a slight cold may lead to; it is best, therefore, to give yourself the benefit of the doubt. and cure it as soon as possible with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A day's delay, sometimes an hour's delay, may result in - When suffering from throat or lung troubles, take only such medicine as has been proved worthy of confidence. Such

a remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; a specific for sudden colds, and invaluable in all forms of pulmonary complaints. Sold by druggists. Price \$1. - James Hand and his son George parted twenty eight years ago, and did not again see or hear of each other until

two weeks ago, when they discovered one another in Seattle, and learned at the same time that they had been living within a few miles of each other, on Puget Sound, for many years past. - Prof. Huxley declares that the proper weight of a man is 154 pounds,

tenances, 68 pounds; skeleton 14 pounds; skin 101 pounds; fat, 28 pounds; brain, 3 pounds; abdominal viscera, 11 pounds; blood (that which would drain from the body.) 7 pounds. - The death is announced at Port-

land, Oregon, of William S. Ladd, a banker of that city and one of the largest capitalists of the Pacific coast. It is said to have been an unfailing custom of Mr. Ladd's from the beginning of his career to set aside one-tenth of his net income each year for charitable purposes. He does not seem to have missed the amount have a strain of animals that are extra thus appropriated very seriously, as his estate is estimated at twenty million dol-

- The monkey wrench is not so called on account of its fancied or actual resemblance to Dr. Garner's simian friends, or because it is a handy tool to "monkey" with, but simply because it is the invention of one Charles Moncky, now (?) of Kings County, New York. Although the world has pretty nearly lost track of Mr. Moncky (not Monkey,) it seems to be a settled fact that he sold his patent for \$2,000 and invested the proceeds in a homestead in the above named County

- A queer story, which beats "Uncle Remus" at his best, comes from Davidson, N. C. Mr. John Hedrick killed a very large rabbit during the snow. It had a large raised place on the inside of the left hind leg which he cut into and found between the flesh and hide two leatherwinged bats, which were full grown. The bats were fastened to the flesh of the rabbit by a leader or something similar. the conversation, and, stepping to the There was not a broken place in the hide until Mr. Hedrick cut it.

- A Chattanooga barber has an Irish water spaniel who, from a point of intelligence, is hard to excel. When the dog was four months old he became jealous of an owl that was in the house, and while the family were out of sight, he ing. I have about one and one half first dug a hole in the ground and then pounds on hand and will churn again day proceeded to put the owl in it and cover after to-morrow, so I can help you out all | it up alive. The dog is on to "rushing through your harvest if you like, as we the growler," goes to the milk depot, carries slop pails up and down stairs, distributes towels and does numerous other

- "Do you know what nine out of ten of the hot Scotches you drink are made of?" asked one tippler of another last night as the latter was raising a steaming making about seven pounds of butter a glass of the liquid in question to his lips. week, besides our cream for coffee and "Scotch whiskey, I suppose," replied the man to whom the question was addressed. "No, sir," raid the first speaker. "Irish "Oh! she picks around in the orchard, potatoes. You may not believe it, but the children give her some chicken feed | this is a fact just the same that most of night and morning, and she eats the eat- | the "Scotch" whiskey sold over American meal and scraps of bread left after each | bars is made from the juice of Irish potatoes. Fact." "Well, that knocks me.

"Well," said Mr. T. in conclusion, "I This is the first time I knew that Irish

required. It is guaranteed to give per-fect satisfaction, or money refunded of such deceased person: N. v, for remeabout stealing. Let the sin of stealing the family for a number of years, and had of such deceased person: N. v, for reme- any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) Price 25 cents per box For sale by dy thereof. that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh begin only when the amount stolen never been suspected of theft. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate | Cure. Send for circulars, free, is a very serious loss to the person cab-HillBros. - The first complete Bible printed in F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. - Cannibalism is still practiced in 14 and House of Representatives of the State There is a camelery for votter's fal!) | Rogland was issued in 1585. Sold by Druggists, 750, places in the world.